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Pelliana

PELLIANA



COMMANDER JOHN H. G. PELL, U. S. N. R.
(20A)

MRS. JOHN H. G. PELL.
(20B)

"God, Our Friends and Ourselves"



PELLIANA

MILITARY RECORDS OF THE
PELL FAMILY

1939—1945



V. 2, no. 1

VOL. 2 :: NO. 1

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FOREWORD BY THE EDITOR

THIS is the 7th of the little pamphlets called PELLIANA, published now and then in a limited edition for the family. However, we have had a number of inquiries for them from the large libraries of the country.

In Volume I, Number 1, published in 1934, we gave the military records of the family up to date. This included the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil War, Spanish-American War, and World War I.

In Number 2 we added a number of names to the list of amateur soldiers, because curiously enough there have been very few professional ones in the family.

Number 3 was devoted entirely to Thomas Pell, 1st Proprietor of the property that was later erected into the Manor of Pelham.

Number 4 was rather facetious as it consisted entirely of Captain Samuel Treadwell Pell's amorous adventures while stationed in the Mohawk Valley toward the end of the Revolution.

Number 5 consisted of Robert T. Pell's investigations of the family in Lincolnshire and Norfolk in the early days, starting with Roger, a feudal follower of Gilbert of Gaunt. He came from the mountain fastness of Pelle (today Peille) back of Monaco, originally settled by the Romans from Mount Pelius. This was at the time of the Conquest when adventurers gathered from all over Europe to follow the fortunes of William, the Conqueror. He was granted some property in Lincolnshire and the Pells are all descended from him.

This present number, 7, consists entirely of the military records of the family in Phase II of the Great War or World War II. As usual, every young man in the family who was able to bear arms served and a number of the women also did their bit. There are 36 names on the list and the Editor, who unfortunately, on account of age and infirmities, had to sit on the side-lines and cheer, thinks it is a very creditable record.

S. P.

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PELLIANA
Military Records Of The Pell Family
1939 - 1945

(1) **HON. HERBERT C. PELL**

Was American Minister to Portugal from 1937 through 1940.
After the war broke out in 1939 Portugal became one of
the most important places in Europe and after the fall
of France Lisbon was the only open port on the con-



HON. HERBERT C. PELL
(1)

continent of Europe for any and all purposes. Was appointed Minister to Hungary in 1941 and served until America entered the war, having charge of Belgium, British and Dutch interests, as well as those of the United States. He declared war on Hungary in the name of Great Britain, Canada and New Zealand and also had relations broken with him and war declared on him, all during the last four weeks on his incumbency in office. This probably constitutes a diplomatic record. American Member of the War Crimes Commission from its organization, 1943, until January, 1945, when he was separated from his job because he advocated the rapid trial and severe punishment of all German war criminals, including each member of the Gestapo. Herbert has had the most distinguished career of any member of the family.

Mrs. Pell, while in London from 1943 to 1945, raised \$12,000. for the British and American Red Cross by painting portraits.

(2) LIEUT. COMMANDER CLAIBORNE DE B. PELL, U. S. C. G. R.

Red Cross Delegate transporting supplies across Europe for British prisoners of war in Germany, November, 1940 to February, 1941; Enlisted in U. S. Coast Guard, August, 1941; North Atlantic in DUANE and ARGO; commissioned Ensign, December, 1941. North Atlantic Escort Duty in CAMPBELL; transferred to Headquarters, Washington, May, 1942; ordered for instruction to U. S. Naval School of Military Government, April, 1943; Merchant Marine Hearing School, September, 1943; North Africa, October, 1943; Officer-in-Charge of Fisheries, Allied Control Commission, Sicily, December, 1943; hospitalized to United States with Malta Fever, June, 1944; reported as lecturer at U. S. Naval School of Military Government, October, 1944; detailed to the State Department as a Special Assistant at the San Francisco Conference, April, 1945; Chief, Editorial Section, Public Relations Division, Coast Guard, July 1945; ordered to inactive duty to accept appointment as an Assistant on International Security,

State Department, September, 1945. Decorations: Knight's Cross of the Order of the Crown of Italy and Red Cross of Merit (Portuguese). Ribbons: Pre-Pearl Harbor with star, European Theatre, American Theatre and Victory.



LIEUT. COMMANDER CLAIBORNE DE B. PELL, U.S.C.G.R.

(2)

(3) LIEUTENANT HOWLAND PENDLETON ROGERS
(Son of Gladys Pell Rogers)

Graduated and received commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the Field Artillery from Fort Sill, Oklahoma on April 1, 1944.

Transferred into Infantry and took course in same at Fort Benning, Georgia, August, 1944.

Instructed at Fort McClellan, Alabama until March 1945.



LIENTENANT HEWLAND PENDLETON ROGERS

(3)

Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

Sent to Fort Benning to take a course in communications.

Sent out to the Pacific as replacement officer in communications August 10, 1945. Went to the Philippines for a month and in October went to Yamaquchi, Honshu Island, Japan with the 32nd Division.

(4) CAPTAIN CLARENCE C. PELL, JR.

Hired as a civilian pilot by U.S. A. A. F., February 13, 1942.

Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, July 3, 1942.

Hon. discharge as Captain, December 7, 1945.

Ferried aircraft from factories to U.S. A. A. F., February 13, 1942 to January 20, 1943.

Ferried aircraft from U. S. A. to Europe and Africa, January 20, 1943 to February 1, 1944.

Was fifth pilot chosen by U.S. A. A. F. for first Trans-Atlantic military transport operation from Wilmington, Del. to Calcutta, India.

Was part of original cadre that formed Snowball Airline, a military transport operation from Presque Isle, Maine to England and France. Was flying Safety Officer for Snowball for 1 year and its perfect accident record was the envy of many other airlines.

Instructed new trans-Atlantic crews for short time in 1945 and ended the war with two round trips to Manila.

(5) CHARLES HENRY COSTER

(son of Emily Pell Coster)

Joined the American Field Service in January 1942.

Sailed as Lieutenant in charge of a small group of volunteers on February 6, 1942.

Arrived at Suez (Port Tewfik) on May 6, 1942. Served at Headquarters, Cairo, and with British 8th Army in the field.

Promoted to Captain and then to Major and Adjutant to the Commanding Officer of the American Field Service with the British Armies.

Returned to the United States in August, 1943 and worked in the American Field Service in New York organizing a group to go with the re-organized French Armies.

Sailed in July 1944 as Commanding Officer of American Field Service Forces attached to the French Army, with the rank of Commandant, (the French equivalent to Major). Served in this capacity with the First French Army in North Africa, and then in France and Germany until the end of the war.

Awarded Croix de Guerre with bronze star on November 11, 1945 and Division Citation July 2, 1945.

Returned to this country in August 1945, and released from service.



MAJOR CHARLES HENRY COSTER
(American Field Service)

(6) MAJOR ALEXANDER SALM

(grandson of Emily Pell Coster)

Entered the Air Corps as an Aviation Cadet at Parks Air College, East St. Louis, Ill. in August 1941.



MAJOR ALEXANDER SALM, U. S. A. A. F.

(6)

Graduated from Kelly Field as 2nd Lieutenant on 7 March, 1942.

Served as an instructor at Kelly Field, Randolph Field and Goodfellow Field, Texas.

Left a job as Squadron Commander to enter E-29 Superfortress Training in July 1944.

Left for overseas in March 1945 in command of a E-29 crew. Stationed on Guam in the Mariannas with the 29th Bomb Group, 314th Wing.



MRS. FRANCIS C. BISHOP
(7)

Completed the required 35 combat missions against the Japanese Homeland.

Decorations: The Distinguished Flying Cross with oak leaf cluster; The Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters; Pacific Theatre Ribbon with two battle Stars.

Was made a Major during combat while serving as Assistant Flight Commander.

(7) MRS. FRANCIS C. BISHOP (GERTRUDE PELL)

Served throughout the war with the American Red Cross.

Received the following citation:

“NEW YORK PORT OF EMBARKATION
TO: GERTRUDE BISHOP
IN RECOGNITION OF DEVOTED SERVICE TO
EMBARKING AND DEBARKING TROOPS AT
THE NEW YORK PORT OF EMBARKATION.

HOMER M. GRONINGER
MAJOR GENERAL, U. S. A.
COMMANDING”

(8) MAJOR JAMES DUANE PELL BISHOP

(son of Gertrude Pell Bishop)

Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, April 20, 1942, Army Air Force. Served at Wendover, Utah and Pocatello, Idaho. Promoted to first Lieutenant, January 16, 1943 and to Captain September 27, 1943. Went overseas in January, 1944 as Squadron Commander of the 301st Air Squadron. Promoted to Major October 27, 1944. June, 1945 was made Executive Officer of the 43rd Bomb Group, 5th Air Force. Overseas was stationed in New Guinea, the Philippines and ended up at Ie Shima (a little north of Okinawa.)

(9) S/SGT. FRANCIS N. L. BISHOP

(son of Gertrude Pell Bishop)

Enlisted October 2, 1942 in U. S. Cavalry at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Trained at Fort Riley and Fort Bliss, Texas until shipped overseas with 1st Cavalry Division in July 1943.

Served in Australia, New Guinea campaign, Admiralty Island campaign (Bismarck Archipelago) Leyte campaign and Luzon campaign.



MAJOR JAMES D. P. BISHOP, S/SGT. FRANCIS N. L. BISHOP AND CAPTAIN
ROBERT O. BISHOP
(8, 9, 10)

Decorations: Southwest Pacific Theatre ribbon with four battle stars; Philippine Theatre ribbon with two battle stars; Silver Star; Purple Heart with two oak-leaf clusters (wounded three times).

Redeployed to the United States in September 1945 and discharged Fort Dix, New Jersey, October 7, 1945.

Officers Reserve Corps, 1946.

(10) CAPTAIN ROBERT O. BISHOP
(son of Gertrude Pell Bishop)

Took special Citizens Military Training Course July 1940 at Plattsburgh, New York. Enlisted as private in Pennsylvania National Guard, First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, Feb. 1941. Went on active duty February 17, 1941 when Troop was Federalized as Troop A, 104th U. S. Cavalry. Served with the 104th Cavalry in Pennsylvania and on Southern manoeuvres as a non-commissioned officer (Platoon Sergeant) until sent to Officers Candidate School at Camp Lee, Virginia. Received commission as second Lieutenant, A. U. S. July

3, 1942 in the Quartermaster Corps. Promoted to Captain and in July 1943 was sent to the European Theatre of Operations. Served twenty six months in England, Scotland and Iceland. Served many months of that time in Iceland as Assistant Base Quartermaster in the Iceland Base Command. Returned to the United States in September, 1945 and discharged from the Army January 27th, 1946. American Defense Service Medal,



LIEUT. COLONEL FRANCIS LIVINGSTON PELL, JR.

American Theatre Service Medal, EAME Service Medal,
World War II Victory Medal.



CAPTAIN OWEN W. ANDERSON
(12)

(11) LIEUT. COLONEL FRANCIS LIVINGSTON PELL JR.

Commissioned Captain, Air Corps, A. U. S., February 1942.
February 1942 to September 1942 in charge of New York
District Office, Procurement and Appointment, A-1,
Air Staff.

October, 1942 attended Air Intelligence School, Harrisburg,
Pennsylvania.



MAJOR FREDERICK H. OSBORN, JR.

November 1942 to September 1945 served as Division Intelligence and Security Officer, Alaskan Division, Air Transport Command.

Discharged October 1945.

(12) CAPTAIN OWEN W. ANDERSON, A. U. S.

(Barbara Duane Pell's Husband)

Commissioned in Cheyenne Wyoming. Served 3½ years with the Remount in Nebraska, Oklahoma, California, Florida and Colorado. Was in Italy four months with the Cavalry Recon. Troop of the 10th Mountain Division. Demobilized in January 1946.

(13) MAJOR FREDERICK H. OSBORN JR.

(Anne DeWitt Pell's Husband)

Commissioned at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey in the Signal Corps in January 1942. Went to Camp Murphy, Florida, for two years and later served in the Information and Education Branch of the Army; Was overseas in France and England for about a year in charge of the United Kingdom base of that branch. He was demobilized in December, 1945.

(14) DORINDA TOWNSEND PELL

After training at American University, American Red Cross Headquarters became a Hospital Staff Aide on November 25, 1944. On December 26th, 1944 entered Thomas M. England General Hospital, Atlantic City, New Jersey, chiefly an amputation center but also had medical, paraplegic, orthopedic and neurology wards. Worked first in large Recreation Hall, similar to a Red Cross Club. Worked for four months in the medical wards for both officer and G. I. patients, and for ten months have had amputation floors. Working with National organization "Stamps for the Wounded" started Stamp Club in Hospital—excellent interest for bed patients with a membership of 150. Called to Washington in November 1945 to take extension course to get officially promoted to Recreation Worker—six weeks course. Returned to England General Hospital January 1946 and served as Recreation Worker in charge of bi-lateral amputee ward—150 patients.



DORINDA TOWNSEND FELL
(14)

(15) LIEUT. COLONEL HOWLAND H. PELL, JR.

Before the outbreak of World War II had taken the R. O. T. C. courses and was commissioned a Lieutenant in 1922, Captain in 1930 and Major in 1940. In March 1942 was ordered to Camp Davis, N. C. and assigned to Headquarters, Force #5889, a composite unit training for service in Liberia. All of the officers, except the Chaplain and some of the doctors were white; all the enlisted men, except the Headquarters and Service

Company, were colored. Left New York 8 March, 1943 and reached Liberia a month later. The Americans trained the Liberian Frontier Force and the first officers' training school was established. For this work received the American Legion of Merit and the Knight Commander of the Liberian Eumane Order of African Redemp-



LIEUT. COLONEL HOWLAND H. PELL, JR.

tion. In July 1944 was transferred to Cairo and was assigned as Deputy Commander AML (Yugoslavia). Transferred to Bari, Italy to be nearer the scene of operations in Yugoslavia, and just before meeting Marshal Tito was taken ill and shipped home by air. Arrived Miami October 1944 and flown immediately to the Walter Reed Hospital for a severe operation. On recovery was placed on temporary limited service and in January 1946 reverted to inactive status by reason of physical disability.

(16) ROBERT THOMPSON PELL

Served as Assistant Chief of the European Division and Assistant Chief of the Psychological Warfare Division of the Department of State from September 1939, to January 1944, when he was assigned to the Political Section of SHAEF and proceeded to London as Assistant Political Officer to the Hon. William Phillips. Through the Winter and Spring of 1944 assisted in the preparations for the Normandy landing.

On the eve of the landing was ordered to organize, with Commander William Abbott, U.S.N.R., and officers of the British Sea, Ground and Air Forces, the Japanese Counter-Intelligence Section of SHAEF since it became apparent that the Germans were shifting to the Japanese the main burden of their secret intelligence as they withdrew from France. The Section went into operation immediately after the landing and worked through France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland and finally Germany. In Germany the Section operated as a Task Force and entered the Ruhr, Frankfort, Leipsig, Bremen, Hamburg and other German cities with the fighting forces. The task was to seize individuals identified with the Japanese organization and the final climax was reached in the round-up of the Japanese Ambassador to Germany and his whole staff near Carlsbad. Received the Croix de Guerre from the French Government for special service of the Section, notably the recovery at Reuss Castle of the files of the French Foreign Office and General Staff.



ROBERT THOMPSON PELL
(16)

(17) WILLIAM HARDING PELL

Enlisted as Private, United States Marine Corps on June 14th, 1944. Completed Boot Camp Training at Parris Island, South Carolina on September 13th, 1944 and

completed additional training at Portsmouth, Virginia and transferred to light cruiser U. S. S. OKLAHOMA CITY (CL91) on November 8th, 1944.

During 17 months on OKLAHOMA CITY operated briefly in Carribean area (Trinidad, Cuba, Puerto Rico) and proceeded via Panama Canal to Pacific (Pearl Harbor, Ulithi, Leyte, Okinawa, Eniwetock, Japan).



PFC. WILLIAM HARDING PELL U. S. M. C.

(17)

Participated in action at Okinawa and off Japan as Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun Crewman (20 mm) Made initial landing in Japan on August 30, 1945.

Left OKLAHOMA CITY March 21st, 1945 and was discharged May 1st, 1946 as Private, First Class. Ribbons:



STEPHANIE PELL DECHAME AND ROGER DECHAME
(18, 19)

American Theatre; Asiatic-Pacific (2 stars) Victory
World War II; Occupation of Japan.

Discharged May, 1946, aged 19.

(18) MRS. ROGER DECHAME (STEPHANIE PELL)

(daughter of Robert T. Pell)

Joined the Corps de Infirmieres de Liberation in March 1943.

Worked in hospitals et cet training over here. Was not
sent abroad. Did Nurses' Aide work at the Columbus
Hospital in New York.

(19) ROGER DECHAME

Volunteered in the French Navy in 1939 at the outbreak of
the war. He was 18. Served as a gunner on various
ships, SIDI-BEL-ABBESE, on which ship he was
torpedoed at Biserte; the LORRAINE and the troop-
ship COLUMBIE. Demobilized March 1946, having
volunteered for 2 years, he remained in for 7.

(20A) COMMANDER JOHN HOWLAND GIBBS PELL, U. S. N. R.

Attended Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburgh, N. Y., July
1940 and attended Army lectures throughout winter of
1940-1941. Commissioned Lieutenant, U. S. N. R.,
June, 1941. Ordered to report to Commandant Third
Naval District August 4, 1941 for duty on his staff.
Became Assistant Personnel Officer and shortly there-
after Enlisted Personnel Officer. Promoted to Lieutenant
Commander May 1, 1943. On February 9, 1944 received
the following orders "On or about February 10, 1944
proceed to such port as the USS Ordroneaux (DD 617)
may be and report to the commanding officer of that
vessel for temporary duty afloat". Obtained leave in
the Port of Londonderry in March, 1944 and proceeded
to London to see Hon. Herbert C. Pell, American repre-
sentative on the War Guilt Commission. Promoted to
Commander, U.S.N.R., August 1, 1945 and released
from active duty, September 5, 1945. Received the
following citation in April, 1946:

The Secretary of the Navy takes pleasure in commending

COMMANDER JOHN HOWLAND GIBBS PELL

UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE

for service as set forth in the following

CITATION:

“For outstanding performance of duty as Enlisted Distribution Officer, THIRD Naval District, from December 7, 1941, to September 8, 1945. Displaying foresight and initiative in solving many difficult personnel problems in the procurement and training of crews for naval vessels building in his district, Commander Pell initiated and supervised a plan for the exchange of personnel between forces afloat and ashore, a plan which was adopted by the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets and by continental shore establishments. Working on the Navy's Civil Readjustment Program, he devised the system of concentrating discharge of enlisted personnel in Separation Centers. Commander Pell's sound judgment, foresight and initiative in discharging his complex and varied duties were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.”

A copy of this citation has been made a part of Commander Pell's official record, and he is hereby authorized to wear the Commendation Ribbon.

(Signed)

JAMES FORRESTAL
Secretary of the Navy

(20B) MRS. JOHN H. G. PELL

Served on a great many fund raising committees from 1942 to 1946: Victory Ball for Navy Relief; Town Hall Concert for Navy Relief; Benefit Exhibition for Officers' Service Committee of the New York Defence Council; Benefit Exhibition for Free French Relief Committee; Midnight Revue Benefit for United China Relief; British War Relief Benefit; Ships Service League Benefits; Red Cross Campaign for Funds, et cet.

(21) ISABELL TOWNSEND PELL

In Southern France at the outbreak of the war and chose to remain there and help the French Underground. Collected vast sums of money for the French Underground work and later began to take a more active part in the Underground. Being under suspicion, her home in Cannes was searched many times and finally Isabel and her maid were interned in the Puget Thenier Prison.

Allowed a certain amount of freedom, Isabel formed a section of the French Underground right in the prison. On September 3, 1943 with the surrender of Italy, the guards left the prisoners and Isabel and the others escaped. Wearing peasant clothes, Isabel joined the underground at its hide-out in the mountains where she met the local Chieftain, known only as "Joseph". Isabel using the name of "Fredericka" worked with "Joseph" on many dangerous missions. "Joseph" was killed by the Gestapo but Isabel escaped them in spite of their efforts to capture her. On August 15, 1944, the "D-Day" of Southern France she led 16 American paratroopers to safety after they had been dropped 10 miles from their destination and were entirely surrounded by Germans. Isabel Townsend Pell, or "Fredericka of the Maquis" as the French know her, is one of the great heroines of France.



ISABEL TOWNSEND PELL
(21)

- (22) MRS. GRAFTON H. PYNE (Leta Pell Wright)
Served in the Emergency Canteen of the American Red Cross
from September 1941 to September 1945. Served on

the National Red Cross and also in the New York area as head of the Canteen Motor Corps and Dietitian Aides.



MRS. GRAFTON H. PYNE
(22)

- (23) ALISON PYNE (daughter of Mrs. Grafton Pyne)
Emergency Canteen, American Red Cross September 1941 to September 1942. Hostess at the United Nations' Officers' Club from March 1942 to March 1946. Volunteer Nurse's Aide at Presbyterian Hospital September, 1942 to September, 1944. Volunteer Nurse's Aide at Ashford General Hospital, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia from November 15, 1944 to January, 1945.

Army Nurse's Aide at McCloskey General Hospital,
Temple, Texas from January 15, 1945 to March 10, 1945.



ALISON PYNE
(23)

- (24) CAPTAIN JOHN W. PYNE (son of Mrs. Grafton Pyne)
Enlisted as private in Troop F, 101st Cavalry 14 January, 1941 and went with that Regiment to Fort Devens. Graduated from Fort Sill as 2nd Lieutenant October 15, 1942 and shipped to Military Intelligence Training Center at Camp Ritchie, Maryland. Graduated December 24, 1942. Instructed at Camp Ritchie until April, 1943 and then joined G-2 Section 45th Division at Camp Pickett, Virginia. Recalled from 45th Division in June,

1943 and was attached to 158th Regiment, 31st Division on maneuvers in Louisiana with a Military Intelligence Team (object was to show Staff of the Regiment how the Military Intelligence Sections worked in the field.) From September 1943 to January 1944 again instructed at Camp Ritchie. Left for England in January 1944 and in April was attached to G-2 Section, 2nd Armored Division at Tidmouth, England. Landed in Normandy on June 10th, 1944 and was slightly



CAPTAIN JOHN W. PYNE
(24)

wounded on July 30 in Notre Dame de Neuilly, South of St. Lo when serving with the 82nd Reconnaissance Division. Received Purple Heart. Completed mission with the 2nd Armored Division on September 26, 1944 and left the outfit at Maastricht, Holland. Recalled to Military Intelligence Section Headquarters Paris where he remained as Communications Officer until V-Day. Served with the 17th Port as Intelligence Officer in Bremerhaven, Germany from July to October 1945. Discharged January 24, 1946.

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(25) **LIEUT. PERCY R. PYNE III** (son of Mrs. Grafton Pyne)

Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, U. S. M. C. R. May 12 1943.

Attached to Air Warning Squadron Four as a Fighter Director November, 1943 and went overseas with them March 1, 1944. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant November 9, 1944. Participated in the Invasion of Southern Mindanao, Philippine Islands, landing at Zamboanga, March 10th, 1945. Returned to the United States Sept. 25, 1945 and went on inactive duty January 13th, 1946.

(26) **MAJOR EBEN PYNE** (son of Mrs. Grafton Pyne)

December 1940, volunteered with the 186th Field Artillery Regiment (National Guard). Resigned as 2nd Lieutenant in Reserves to accept a National Guard Commission for like grade.

January 25, 1941 Regiment Federalized and order to Madison Barracks, New York for training. May 2nd, 1941 promoted 1st Lieutenant. From May to July 1941 taught enlisted men and officers Field Artillery Tactics and Gunnery, in addition to acting as Assist S-3 on 2nd Battalion, 186th Field Artillery Staff. Moved to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont in July and received commendation from Battalion Commander for meritorious services. August to September 1941, on maneuvers with VI Corps near Concord, Massachusetts and from September to December 1941 on maneuvers with First Army in South Carolina, and assigned Battery F as Executive Officer. Taught at Officers' School at Fort Ethan Allen from December 1941 to May 1942; combat training at Pine Camp May to June 1942 and June to

September 1942 attended Battery Officers' School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In September 1942 assigned Commanding Officer, Headquarters Battery, 2nd Battalion, 186th Field Artillery Regiment and promoted to Captain in November. In January 1943 assigned Commanding Officer, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 71st



LIEUT. PERCY R. PYNE III
(25)

Field Artillery Brigade under command of Brig. General Carl Baehr, in addition to Brigade Communication Officer.

March 1943 moved to Virginia for training and June 1943 went to Tennessee for 4th Army manoeuvres.

July 1943 HQ, 71st Field Artillery Brigade moved to Camp Dix for shipment overseas and left New York Port of



MAJOR EBEN PYNE
(26)

Embarkation August 20 and arrived in Oran on September 3rd.

October 1, 1943 assigned 5th Army in Italy to support VI Corps and committed to action on Cassino front on October 10th.

April 12, 1944 Unit re-organized as II Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery and moved to Minturno front on West Coast of Italy.

May to September 1944 fought from Minturno through Anzio to liberate Rome July 1944. Offense finally stalled September 1944 on Appenines, 48 miles north of Florence.

January 1, 1945 decorated by Brig. General Jay with Bronze Star meritorious service.

April 26, 1945 captured near Oppeano, south of Adige River and north of Po while on reconnaissance. Later escaped by leaping from German vehicle and rescued by partisans who assisted in ultimate return to own lines.

May 24, 1945 recommended for promotion to Major.

(27) COLONEL JOHN PELL ARCHER-SHEE, M. C.

(son of Frances Pell, Lady Archer-Shee)

May, 1940—17 June 1940 served with 10th Hussars in the campaign in France (1st British Armored Division). Evacuated at Brest.

July 1940 - August 1941 anti-invasion duty in England.

September 1941 embarked for Middle East with 10th Hussars (1st British Armored Division). Went around the Cape of Good Hope and arrived in December 1941 and met the enemy again at AGEILA, south of BENGASI.

Took part in Battle of "Knightsbridge" (TOBRUK) retreat to Alamein and Battle of ALAMEIN.

Wounded and evacuated to hospital 5 November 1942. Discharged from the hospital February 1943 and sent to India on the Staff of the Tank Directorate. Proceeded to China and Burma and finally commanded an Armored Regiment due to attack Singapore, however the atomic bomb finished that one.

Decorations: Military Cross

Mention in Dispatches

Campaign Stars: 1939 - 1945

African Star (8th Army)

Burma Star

Defence Medal

Returned to England January 1946 and now commanding
the 10th Royal Hussars, in Germany.



COLONEL JOHN PELL ARCHER-SHEE, M. C.
(27)

- (28) LIEUTENANT RICHARD M. ARCHER-SHEE
(son of Frances Pell, Lady Archer-Shee)

In March 1941 reported to the Middle East Command, traveling by way of Sweden Russia and Turkey. June, July and August was with the Army at the battle of Walcheft pass.



LIEUTENANT RICHARD MARTIN ARCHER-SHEE
(2^s)

Transferred to the British Druse Regiment in January 1942
Spent three months in hospital with broken knee cap,
September to December 1942.

May 1943 guarding at # 371 POW Camp; August 1943 to
Sicily; September 1943 POW, Italy; June 1944 to
September 1944 # 371 Pack Company; September



MAJOR ROBERT ALFRED ARCHER-SHEE, M. C.

1944 to # 501 Base Camp; February 1944 to July 1945
373 Pack Company; July 14, 1945 to September 20,
1945 POW Camp in Hampshire. Discharged January
22, 1946.

- (29) MAJOR ROBERT ALFRED ARCHER-SHEE, M. C.
(son of Frances Pell, Lady Archer-Shee)

Now commanding a Battalion of the 10th Royal Hussars in
the British Army of Occupation in Germany. Was
wounded and captured in Egypt during the African



COMMANDER PHILIP ARCHER-SHEE
(30)

Campaign. Fortunately was captured by the Italians and was a prisoner in Italy for many months, finally escaped and reached Switzerland from which he was eventually transferred to England. Received the Military Cross.



EDITH FRANCES ARCHER-SHEE
(31)

- (30) COMMANDER PHILIP ARCHER-SHEE
 (son of Frances Pell, Lady Archer-Shee)
 Joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1939. In 1940 was in Narvick trying to get German vessels. Went to the Mediterranean and patrolled the East Coast of Africa. Later was on instruction duty at Plymouth. Recently demobilized.
- (31) EDITH ARCHER-SHEE
 (daughter of Frances Pell, Lady Archer-Shee)
 Joined the A. T. S. (Auxiliary Territorial Service) having first done some Red Cross work during the bombing of London. She is still in the A. T. S.
- (32) MRS. ABEL SMITH (Lucy Archer-Shee,
 daughter of Frances Pell, Lady Archer-Shee)
 Woman's Voluntary Service; Ran headquarters and then was promoted to a district at Birmingham. Did some war factory work and went out to Belgium on W. V. S. work.
- (33) MRS. CHRISTOPHER MILLER (Kitty Archer-Shee,
 daughter of Frances Pell, Lady Archer-Shee)
 Ran the Anzac Club in this country.
- (34) MAJOR FLOYD JOAQUIN PELL
 (son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Orr Pell, Ogden, Utah)
 Cadet, United States Military Academy July 1, 1933
 2nd Lieutenant of Cavalry June 12, 1937
 Transferred to Air Corps Oct. 6, 1938
 1st Lieutenant June 12, 1940
 Captain, Army of the United States Sept. 9, 1940
 Major, A. U. S. Jan. 30, 1942
 Killed in action in the Far East Feb. 20, 1942
 Received Distinguished Service Cross,
 posthumously. Awarded to his
 Father and Mother, April 16,
 1943, with the following citation:
 "FLOYD J. PELL, Major, Air Corps, United
 States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action
 near Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia on Feb-

ruary 19, 1942. When a flight on ten pursuit airplanes under his command encountered unfavorable weather conditions while on a ferry flight from Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia, to Koepang, Timor, Netherlands East Indies, Major Pell directed its return. Arriving over the base, he ordered five airplanes to land and five to remain on patrol covering refueling. Informed on landing of the approach of an enemy formation, he had the extra tanks removed from the



MAJOR FLOYD J. PELL
(34)

planes on the ground and led them into the air, re-joining his formation and leading it to intercept the approaching enemy which consisted of approximately sixty high-level bombers, thirty six fighters and eighteen dive bombers. In spite of the tremendous odds, he courageously attacked the enemy formation, inflicting heavy damage, and continued his attack until he lost his life when his airplane was shot down. By command of General MacArthur, R. K. Sutherland, Major General, General Staff Corps, Chief of Staff."

(35) MAJOR ROBERT T. PELL

(son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Orr Pell of Ogden Utah)

Born May 29th, 1919. Was a 1st Lieutenant, R.O.T.C. in High School. After graduation from Weber College, enlisted in the U. S. Army Air Corps Reserve and was graduated from Kelly Field, July 11, 1941 and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant. From February 1942 he served as Staff Officer at Tactical Group as well as at Station Level. Served tour of duty in European Theater of Operations until returned to this country for hospitalization. Released from hospital and returned to full flying and general duty status December 1943. Completed Air Staff Course at Staff and Command School at Fort Leavenworth Kansas and completed course in an A. G. School in Georgia and detailed to special assignment. Promoted to Major 19 months after being commissioned a second Lieutenant. Received Presidential Unit Citation for action against the enemy in the African Campaign. Still in active service, January 1946.

(36) CAPTAIN CHARLES DEAN PELL

(son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Orr Pell of Ogden, Utah)

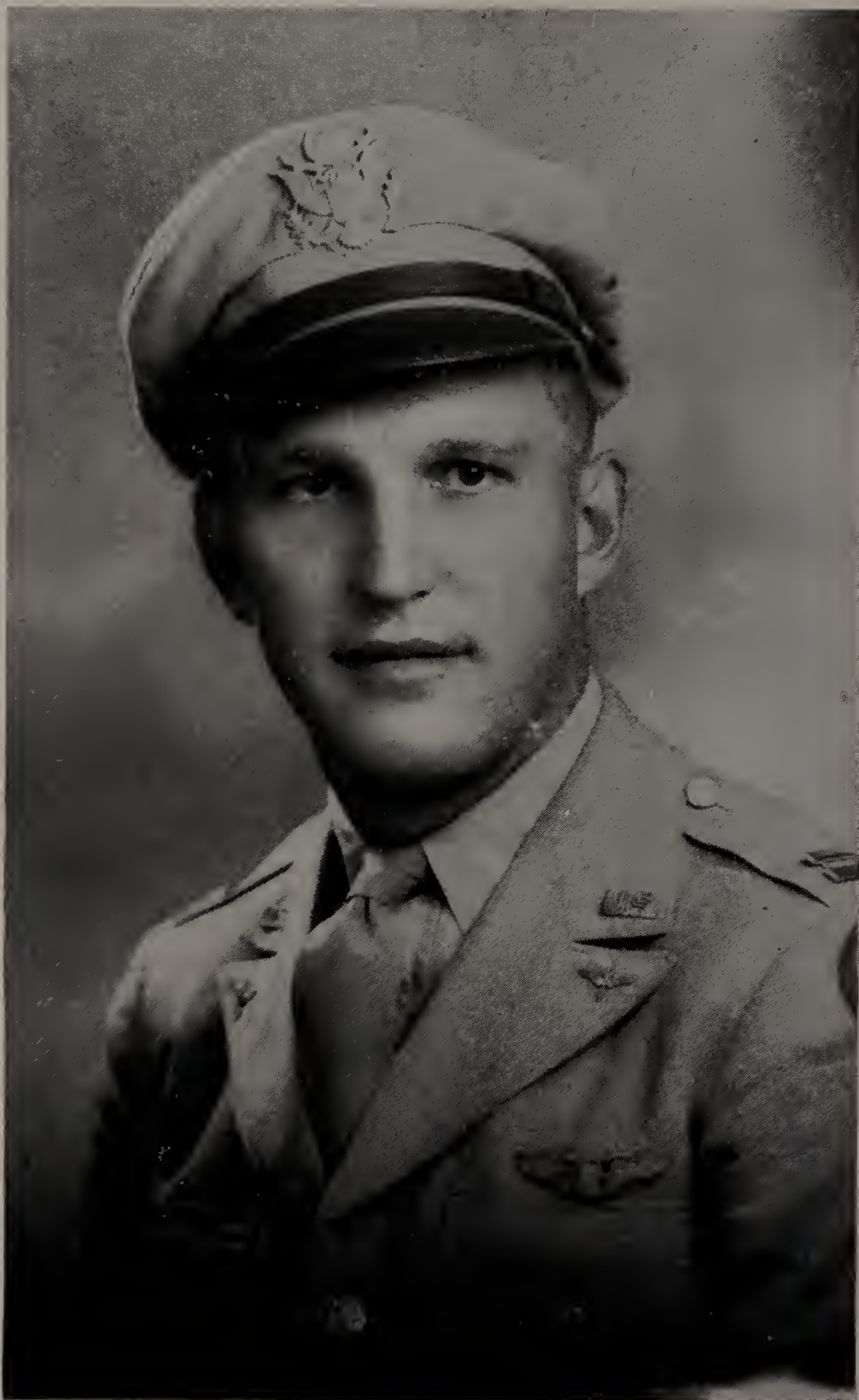
Born May 29th, 1919. Was a 1st Lieutenant, R.O.T.C. in High School. After graduation from Weber College, enlisted in the U. S. Army Air Corps Reserve and was graduated from Stockton Army Air Field and commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant. Detailed to a special Instrument Course on contract with United Air Lines, Reno, Nevada. Completed tour in instructions with United Air Lines, and

returned to Stockton Field as Advanced Flying Instructor. Made Flight Commander in June, 1943 and detailed to La Junta, Colorado for a B-25 Transition course. Later transferred to Lockbourne Field at Colum-



MAJOR ROBERT T. PELL
(35)

bus, Ohio, for B-17 transition and reassigned in February 1944 to Clovis, New Mexico for B-29 R.T.U. training. Transferred to Smoky Hill Army Air Field, Salina, Kansas



CAPTAIN CHARLES D. PELL
(36)

in March, 1944 as Flight Commander, 2nd Air Force Radar Instruction Unit. In September, 1944 moved to March Field, California for further training. In November, 1944 was one of six chosen to proceed to Victorville Army Air Field to set up an additional Radar School. At Victorville was made Group Operation Officer and received a course to be rated a Radar Observer. In March, 1945 transferred to Pratt, Kansas to receive training with B-29 Bombardment Group and from there sent overseas as Airplane Commander. Still in active service January 1946 classified as First Pilot on a B-29 and a qualified Radar Observer with over 2700 hours flying time, 400 of which are in a B-29.

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